THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1798. [Vol. VI.---No. 884

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expofed for fale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ftreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS,

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the fale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and felling of fuch articles therein between the times of public fales as may be on limitation. They likewife offer their fervices in tranfacting any kind of Commiffion Bufinefs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1798

On Tuefday Evening next will be fold, at the Vendue-Store,

A handfome Collection of

BOOKS

FOf every Defcription.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

On Monday the 10th inft. will be fold, at Public Sale,

Three LOTS of GROUND,

lying on the Weft fide of Queen-Street; on which are two two-ftory houfes the property of Michael Gretter, deceafed. The terms of fale one third of the purchafe-money in hand, one third in three months, and the other third in fix months, for approved Notes.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 6.

Thomas Magruder

Has received a handfome collection of

Fall and Winter Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A variety of coarfe cloths, cottons, kerfeys, coating, halfthicks, flannels, fleecy and other hofiery, German and Britifh oznaburgs, caffimeres and fuperfine cloths, fafhionable hats, chintzes and callicoes, beft Flanders bedticking and bed bunts, with many other articles futted to the Cafon—which will be fold remarkably low for Cafh or Tobacco.

Nov. 14.

M. & R. WALTON

Have opened a Retail, in the place of their former Wholefale Store, corner of King and St. Afaph ftreets, where they offer for fale low for cafh, notes, or country produce, the following articles, viz.

An elegant aflortment of 7/8 printed and bleached calicoes, and 9-8 chintzes,
Blue, red, and green cloth ready made jackets and troufers
Ready made check fhirts, coarfe and fine
New invented Guernfey frocks
Ready made waiftcoats
Large and fmall warm fea coats
Blue duffills, flannels, and baize,
Milled, white, and beaver cloths
6-4 plain, ftriped, tamboured, clouded, and cambrick muflins,
Dimities and white cords
Spotted, figured, ftriped, and corded muflinets,
Marfeilles Bed Quilts, and Counterpanes,
India Janes & Ginghams,
Irifh Linens,
Muflin Shawls & Handkerchiefs,
Britannia, Madrafs and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Ladies, Boys, Girls & Children's color'd Hats,
Men's fine and coarfe Hats, Negro do.
Women's Morocco and fancy kid leather fhoes
Men's long and Short Boots and Shoes,
Capital and compleat circular fpring clocks with elegant cafes
Hoes' Adzes and Axes.

Alfo, at the Rooms above, as ufual, at the Wholefale Prices,

Chintzes, printed and bleached calicoes, woollens, flannels, baize, blue, red, and green ready made jackets and troufers, fine and coarfe check fhirts, earthen ware, iron wire, copper and copper drills, muflins, ginghams, cords, handkerchiefs, Irifh linens, dimities, muflinets, counterpanes, bed quilts, nails, hoes, adzes, axes hats, fhoes, boots, and India jeans.

Have received their

FALL GOODS,

per the fhip Paul Carey from Liverpool, and offer for fale wholefale and retail, at their ftore corner of King and St. Afaph ftreets, for cafh, notes, or country produce.

Nov. 24.

FOR SALE,

30 Puncheons of Rum,

AND A FEW

Hogfheads of Sugar,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Received per fhip Smallwood and brig Childwaw, from Barbados.

THOMPSON & VEITCH.

September 27.

Fall & Winter Goods.

JAMES BACON,

At his ftore in Fairfax ftreet, next door to Mr. Guy Atkinfon's, has received and offer for fale on the moft moderate terms, a general aflortment of Goods adapted to the feafon, among which are the following:—

Superfine cloths and caffimeres—new and fafhionable patterns
Do. milled do.
Second and coarfe do.
Fafhionable fwanfdowns for veffs
Coatings, flannels, and baizes
Half thicks and kerfeys
Rofe blankets from 6 to 12 quarters
Do. ftriped
Scarlet cardinals
Fancy cords, thickfets, and velveteens
Lining and beaver fuftians
Suits of various defcriptions and colours
7-8 and 4-4 Irifh linens and Scotch fhirtings
German Linens
Lancafhire fheetings
Silk, cotton, and worfted hofe
Callicoes and chintzes—fafhionable patterns
A variety of muflins of every defcription
Bed tickings and cotton counterpanes
Diaper Table Cloths
Gentlemen's and children's hats, coarfe and fine

With a variety of other articles in his line; the whole of which he is determined to fell on fuch terms as he flatters himfelf will give fatisfaction to thofe who will favour him with their cuftom.

November 22.

For Sale or Charter,

The BRIG

ACTIVE,

Lying at Col. Fitzgerald's Wharf; burthen about 130 tons; is faid to fail remarkably well. For terms enquire of

JOHN JARNEY.

November 10.

Freight wanted

For the armed Brig

CHELDWALL.

She is a remarkably faft failer, and now ready to take in her cargo.—A Freight to Barbados would be preferred.—Enquire of the maffer on board, or

THOMPSON & VEITCH,

Who have for Sale 24 Puncheons of

High proof Antigua Rum.

November 29.

WM. HODGSON.

Is now landing from on board the Hero, Captain Stewart, from Whitehaven,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

IN ADDITION THERETO,

Nails of different fizes,
Queen's and Stone Ware,
Bottled Porter in cafks of 12 dozen each,
A few cafks of Cheefe,
An elegant feletion of Looking Glaffes,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces with Hearth Stones & woodwork complete.
PATENT KITCHEN RANGES, with Ovens.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have for fale at their Warehouse on Prince ftreet, two doors below the Vendue Store,

Seine Twine,

10, 12, and 20d, Nails.
Carpenters' Tools aflorted.
A few dozen beft iron Shovels.
A general aflortment of Ship Chandlery.
An aflortment of Stationary,
Tin in boxes.
Fine Liverpool Salt.

The above articles will be difpofed of on moderate terms for cafh, or country produce.

C. H. COFFEY, & CO.

July 24.

AMOS ALLISON,

FAIRFAX-STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

A large and elegant Aflortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Quantity of Excellent
RUSSIA SHEETING
AND
RUSSIA DUCK.
ALSO
60 Faggots Crowley Steel,
A few boxes 8 by 10 Window Glafs.

November 29.

John Gardner Ladd,

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's Wharf,

COARSE and fine Salt
Sugars
Molaffes
Coffee
Weft-India and New England Rum
French Brandy
Hollands and Country Gin in cafks & cafes
Madeira } Wines
Port } Wines
Lifbon } Wines
Teneriffe, & Malaga } Wines
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Cloves and Ginger
6 by 8 } Window Glafs
7 — 9 } Window Glafs
8 — 10 } Window Glafs
10 — 12 } Window Glafs
12 — 14 } Window Glafs
A quantity of Stuff Shoes
Sail Canvas
Ruffia Sheeting
Ravens Duck
Oznaburgs
A trunk of Cambrick
Lawns and Drapery
A cafk of well aflorted Hardware
5 & 7½ inch Cable and Cordage
Dry White Lead, Red Lead, and Spanifh Brown
Young Hyfon } Teas in qr. chefts
Hyfon } Teas in qr. chefts
Souchong } Teas in qr. chefts
& Bohea } Teas in qr. chefts
A few Tea Sets of China, in boxes
Queen's ware in crates
Pint and half pint tumblers
Cotton Cards in boxes
Writing & Wrapping Paper
Frefh Raifins in cafks
Bar Iron
Linfeed & Whale Oil
Tanner's do.
Soal Leather & Calf Skins
White & Brown Soap
Spermaceti Candles
Dipt & mould Tallow Candles
Dry & Pickled Cod Fifh
Herrings & Salmon
Beef
Plaifter of Paris

Alfo

A quantity of Peruvian Bark, Opium, and other Drugs.

FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS, BY

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

Prince Street, next door to Col. Hooe's,

Ruffia Sheeting,

Ticklenburg,
Irifh Linen,
26, 28, and 30 inch Umbrellas,
Saffs Chintzes,
Silks,
Ribbons, aflorted,
Men and womens' white and coloured filk ftockings,
Thread and black filk laces,
Long and fhort kid gloves,
Silk gloves,
Oftrich Feathers,
Beads of all fizes,
Muflin fhawls and handkerchiefs,

An elegant aflortment of

Gold and filver Watches, Jewellery, &c.

41 quarter cafks Sherry Wine,

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

to be fold very low.

And a very LIKELY WELL-BRED MARE, an excellent hackney, 6 years old, 14½ hands high, and warranted perfectly found in every refpect—fhe may be feen at Mr. Abert's Farm.

CARNE & SLADE

Have imported by the Ranger and Commerce from Briftol, via Baltimore, and Poll Cary from Liverpool, a very general and extenfive aflortment of

HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND CUTLERY.

They have likewife juft received a quantity of this country Callings, and are in hourly expectation of receiving a General aflortment of Cut Nails, Nail Rods, and Bar Iron, from Philadelphia, by Capt. Hand. They have likewife received by a former importation, a quantity of highly finifhed

COMPOSITION ORNAMENTS

for mantle pieces in complete fets, and loofe ornaments—the whole of which forms a more general aflortment than they have ever heretofore had, and which they offer for fale on their ufual terms.

November 27.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Aflembly, for the eftablifhment of a Ferry from my fhore, to Greenleaf's Point in the City of Waffhington.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

November 24.

For Sale,

A Likely MULATTO BOY, about 19 years old, who has been bred to wait and do all kinds of houfe work. He is to be fold for want of employment. Cafh or good paper will be taken in payment. Enquire of the Printer.

November 8.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the commons of this town, a SORREL MARE, about 14 hands high, and about 7 or 8 years old. She has a ftar on her forehead, fhod all round, and has lately had a fevere hurt on the back by the faddle, which was nearly well.—The above Reward will be given by the Subfcriber to any perfon who will return her to him.

JOSEPH NEALE,

Who has for fale at his Warehoufe on Royal Street, near the Court Houfe Square,

A general Aflortment of

Glafs & Queen's Ware,

And about 30 barrels of

Spirits of Turpentine,

Which will be difpofe of on the moft reafonable terms.

November 29.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Joſiah Faxen & Co.

a frefh fupply of

Gentlemens' fhoes & pumps,

of the neweft tafte and fafhions—ladies kid and Morocco flippers of various colours—womens fancy, fluff, and leather flippers, do. rand fhoe and flippers—miffes, Morocco and leather flippers,—boys' and children's fhoes and pumps—ladies fattin beaver hats,

Alfo for fale

26 bags of good green coffee
6 chefts Souchong Tea
20 cafes of Holland Gin
4 barrels of Apple brandy
20 do. N. E. Rum
8 hogfhead Jamaica do.
15 half barrels mefs beef
10 quintals of good codfifh
1 crate earthen ware well aflorted
4 boxes chocolate
Rhode Iland Lime
An aflortment of pewter
Gunpowder in kegs and papers
Cheefe
Good feed Potatoes
Humbugs

Alfo, a ftrong one horfe CHARIOT with a top and harnefs complete.

May 17.

TO BE LET

Sundry Lots on Duke-ſtreet,

between Cumberland and Alfred Streets. Enquire of

ISAAC M'PHERSON,

WHO HAS

Liverpool Salt

FOR SALE.

October 13.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

FALL GOODS.

November 17.

GUNPOWDER

AND

Beſt Battle-Powder

FOR SALE, BY

COATS RIDGWAY.

November 17.

To be ſold for caſh,

Or bartered for Groceries, or Dry Goods,

A well finiſhed Houſe on

Waſhington ſtreet, between King and Cameron ſtreets. The houſe is 23 feet front by 24 deep, has two neat parlors, and two neat garrets, with a good kitchen, and a cellar underneath. The lot extends 300 feet back. The privilege of purchaſing the ground rent is ten years, at a moderate price, &c. Enquire of the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

September 4.

TO BE RENTED,

The Property I at preſent

occupy, at the corner of Waſhington & Queen ſtreets. The ſituation and conveniencies of this property are equal to any in town. I alſo wiſh to rent, or ſell in fee ſimple, five and a half acres of rich Land, well enclofed, the greateſt part fronting on Henry ſtreet. For terms apply to JOHN WISE.

November 10.

Thomas Williams

HAS JUST IMPORTED

A Quantity of

GERMAN & IRISH LINENS,

Of an excellent quality,

Which will be ſold low for Caſh, or approved Notes.

December 4.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, OCTOBER 2.

No official account had last night been received respecting the squadron which sailed from Brest, but we can state upon the best information, that it consisted, as we some days ago informed the public, of 2 ships of the line and 8 frigates, having 6000 troops on board. There is good information at the admiralty of this squadron having made a course to the southward after leaving Brest, and then making a large offing to the westward, and so coming round probably upon the North of Ireland: but we are satisfied that the vigilance and number of our squadrons on the Irish coast must completely frustrate the plans of the enemy, and probably leave few of their ships to regain their own ports.

OCTOBER 3.

Sir Horatio Nelson would, no doubt, have entered more into the detail of his splendid victory, but he considered the business as not yet ended, while a single battery or ship remained to be destroyed. After the battle, it appears that he proceeded instantly to seize on and dismantle the batteries on shore, by which he had been annoyed, and to employ his whole force in measures for destroying the transports which were left at Alexandria and Rosetta. According to the report made by the honorable captain Capel, these measures were taken with such skill, and executed with such alacrity, that it was tho't very few, if any of them would escape, and the whole armament amounted to 350 vessels. So complete a destruction has not occurred in the annals of our maritime glory, since the overthrow of the Spanish armada; and though the battle was fought at so great a distance from our shores, in its consequences it may be little less auspicious to England, since it is manifest that the armament was directed against a vital part of our empire, and the French general might have reached his destination. It is in vain to deny that they are formidable by land, how ever contemptible by sea;—and we have reason to thank our glorious marine, that we have been able to check the progress of their career on our own element. We consider their career as completely checked, for it will now be impossible for Buonaparte to proceed to India. Ministers yesterday, along with a short extract of the news, published the following information:

"Buonaparte was at Cairo, completely at variance with his officers, who are discontented with the expedition. The soldiers are all sickly, and poisoned with the water of the country.

"The grand seignior is making every effort to collect a force to cut off supplies.

"Buonaparte's dispatches are taken."

We understand that these dispatches stated to the directory that without reinforcements it would be impossible for him to proceed, or even to maintain his position at Cairo for any length of time, as the inhabitants in general were inimical to his progress.

But to return to the victory—As commodore Towbridge, in the Culloden, unfortunately got ashore before the action, and tho' he made every exertion, was unable to participate in the glory of the fight, this reduced the two lines of battle to an equality in point of numerical force; but in weight of metal, number of guns and men, of frigates and gunboats, and in the material circumstance of batteries on shore, the French had greatly the advantage—The French had three 80 gun ships, and one of 120 guns, whereas we had none of higher rate than 74s. The French had 1190 guns, the English only 1012, and from that number a deduction must be made of the Culloden's 74 guns, as she was unable to take any part in the action. When these things are considered, and it is reflected that the English admiral run close in shore to make the attack on a fleet moored to receive him; that the battle was fought at night, and that but two out of thirteen of the enemy's ships engaged escaped, it is in all its characters a most splendid victory.

It was also, as remarkable, we understand, for single acts of heroism, as for the general display of gallantry. Captain Darby, in the Bellerophon, of 74 guns, attacked the l'Orient of 120 singly, and burnt her——It was in the explosion of this ship that he lost so many of his officers and men.

There were so many prisoners made, that we understand sir Horatio determined to put them ashore as soon as he had completed the destruction of the transports.

Of the two frigates that escaped one was afterwards taken at Rhodes. There is no account of the arrival of the two line of battle ships which escaped, and the other frigate, having arrived at any port in France, and it is therefore probable they may also fall into our hands, and complete the destruction of the whole.

The French admiral's ship, l'Orient, which was blown up, had on board it appears 1010 men.—Admiral Brueys himself who commanded, and the captain on board, were both killed before she took fire. On board this was the whole of the treasure taken by the French at Malta, which was very considerrble. The number of men on board le Timelon, the other French ship which which was burnt, is stated in the gazette to be 700; and the crews of l'Artemise frigate burnt, and le Sericase sunk, amounted to 500. The total loss of the French is estimated at between four and five thousand; that of the British, in killed and wounded, amounts to 895. Admiral Nelson received a severe wound in the head from a splinter, but we are happy to add, that in a private letter from the admiral to lady Spencer, he says that he is nearly recovered. Sir James Saumarez is also in a fair way of recovery.

Extract of a letter from on board the Orion, dated Bequier Road, August 9.

"Sir Horatio Nelson has sent an officer to India, with the account of the victory; lieutenant Duval, of the Zealous, is charged with his dispatches, and set off yesterday in a Turkish boat, which was to land him in Syria, on his way to Aleppo; a vessel detained the day before with dispatches and letters from Buonaparte's army at Grand Cairo, will make the admiral's dispatches still more interesting to our settlements in India, as they all tend to represent the French army in the most disastrous situation, as well from the severities they have undergone in their march across the sandy deserts, as from the depredations of the Mamalukes and Arabs, and also of being deprived of wine and spirits, without which the French troops find it next to impossible to resist the excessive heat, or endure fatigue. It appears that Buonaparte meant to proceed to Suez, and demanded transports and craft to meet him on the Nile: but when he hears of the defeat of the French fleet, it will throw him into despair, particularly as the squadron sir Horatio Nelson proposes to keep up here, will effectually cut off for some time all communication with Alexandria.

"The Guerrier, being an old ship, sir Horatio Nelson proposed to destroy it, and to send the others to England, under command of sir James Saumarez, with those of our ships which had suffered most in the action; these are the Orion, Bellerophon, Alexander, Majestic, Theseus, Goliah, and Defence.

"Sir James Saumarez was getting well of his wound—he hoped soon to be well as ever.

"Captain Berry is coming home over land through Italy and Germany, with dispatches from admiral Nelson."

The demonstrations of joy last night were universal, and continued to a late hour. The admiralty office set the example of an illumination, which immediately became general, and which is expected to take place again this night.

We rejoice to hear that our ministers are resolved to make our great naval superiority effectual to the renovation of our commerce in the Mediterranean and the Levant; a compact is entered into with the king of Naples, by which the ports of Sicily are to be put into our possession, for the defence of his dominions, and for the purpose of our naval operations in those seas General Stewart is actually gone to take the command, and our troops lately in Portugal are on their way thither. A most critical post will be thus established. The blockade of Malta will be formed and continued without danger to our ships, as they will take shelter in the ports of Methna and Syracuse, and hopes are even entertained that the island will fall into our hands. The first fruits of this victory may be its surrender, and its possession would greatly facilitate the recovery of the Levant trade.

In this view at least, this great event ought to be considered as one of the most valuable, as it is certainly the most shining conquest we have gained. Every man who either has a guinea at stake, or is in hopes, by his industry and exertions, to acquire a stake in the country, ought to feel proud of the elevation which our fleets have given to the British name, and the security they have conferred on the British shores.

OCTOBER 4.

Accounts dated the 27th of August, were received yesterday from Constantinople, that Nelson was off the island of Rhodes; he had not destroyed the French transports which were at Alexandria, but had left some of his squadron to prevent their getting away, and had sent to the Porte for bomb vessels, &c. to enable him to destroy them. Buonaparte had cut off the heads of above 200 Turks for rejoicing at the victory over the French fleet. His troops were very sickly—he had expressed his determination of marching into Syria, but it was thought he would be prevented from the want of provisions, &c. The grand seignior had removed his vizier, because he did not think him sufficiently hostile to the French. The members of the French mission had been all arrested and imprisoned.

The late glorious victory has such an effect upon the mind, that it is yet difficult to think coolly upon it, and to permit the judgement, even for a moment, to contemplate any of the favorable consequences with which it is fraught. As it is pre eminent even in the naval history of this country, for its daring gallantry and most happy success, so is it important to the present political situation of Europe. It has seemed to us, that most of the continental powers have turned their eyes to the Mediterranean, and viewed, in suspense, the issue of the meeting of the two fleets; and those who thought of purchasing a degrading and precarious peace from France, at the risk of a revolution, will now openly and decidedly act as their inclinations as well as interest so clearly point out. The force that has been acting at Rastadt, we are inclined to think, will now soon draw to a close. The Austrian government will rouse itself, and will indulge the ardent wishes of the people, by a renewal of the war.

The Porte has entered upon hostilities against France, with a vigor and energy which could hardly be expected; and it will now prosecute them with additional spirit. The emperor of Russia will probably think, that without some exertion on his part, the flame of jacobinism may extend to his dominions; and he will now most likely perceive, that the best mode of crushing its progress, will be to take a very active part in the war against the present government of France.

Such are some of the more immediate advantages which may result from the splendid victory that has been atchieved by the British arms: It places Great-Britain in a proud situation—the undoubted mistress of the Ocean, and the arbitress of Europe. After the first transports of joy shall be a little calmed, and minds of Britons must be filled with gratitude to Divine Providence, who thus crowns with victory the arms of a virtuous monach, and of a brave people, fighting for their independence, their constitution, and their religion. While awful visitations are going forth over the face of the civilized world, this nation has stood firm amidst the shock, almost the sole refuge of the arts and the commerce of Europe, and of every thing that dignifies society, and can make it valuable to man. While the mind is raised by this consoling reflection, let us, with all due humility, think that we may be the favored instruments, in the hands of Providence, of curbing the arrogance, and extirpating the principles of anarchy and atheism, which the French revolution has engendered. We now stand in such a situation of political, as well as moral preeminence, that we have only to use our successes with wisdom, to secure every point we can desire. Let us maintain our present position with firmness and patience, and little doubt can be entertained that a change will take place in France, which must give honorable peace and permanent security to Europe.

Our paper of this day contains two notes addressed by the French ministers to the imperial deputation at Rastadt? it will be seen that they are of a conciliatory nature. The preservation of the fortresses of Kehl and Cassel is no longar insisted on; and though the French plenipotentiaries yield no other point of importance, they seem sincerely desirous of bringing the negociations to a conclusion. We cannot, however, discover any material alteration in the language of these notes from those which have been formerly delivered: and we think the concessions they contain have been erroneously ascribed to the influence of admiral Nelson's victory, an event which was not known at Rastadt when they were delivered in to the congress. The notes were written on the 14th, the very day the accounts was first published at Paris in a supplement of the Redacteur. Indeed agreeing to the demolition of the works of Kehl and Cassel is not conceding so much as may at first sight appear, since the French seem determined to retain possession of their respective territories, and refuse to withdraw the republican troops from the right side of the Rhine, until the conclusion of a peace.

The answer of the deputation of the empire to the above notes will be anxiously expected, for by the tenor of the next conclusion it is probable we shall be able to judge whether there is to peace or war on the continent, The defeat of the French fleet, however, is not likely to have that effect upon the deliberations of the congress which some imagine, since, however fatal it may prove to the naval power of the French republic, it certainly does not materially alter its relations with the German empire.

An Italian paper says, the generals Sardanne and Rossignol are indefatigable in their preparations for a second expedition from Toulon.

The attack of our fleet was the most masterly it is possible to conceive. The French ships were drawn up in a close line of battle, with springs upon their cables, thus presenting a chain of batteries against our ships. They had moreover, batteries on shore, and gun boats to protect their flanks. Thus formidably posted, it seemed difficult to force them; but they knew not the enterprising spirit of the British admiral, or the undaunted courage of his officers and men. Sir Horatio Nelson made the signal for his fleet as they led in, to get between the French line and the shore. It was in performing this service, that the Culloden, our van ship, grounded. We sympathize with the feelings of the gallant captain Trowbridge, upon this trying and unfortunate event. Happily, the absence of his ship was of no material disadvantage to the result of the action—though, had she had her share of it, commanded as she is, we have little doubt that every one of the French ships would have been taken or burnt.

Of the duration of the action, different accounts have been received. It appears, however, according to the most correct statement, that it lasted 19 hours.

By the manœuvre of getting between the French ships and the shore, the British came upon that line on which the French were the least prepared for action; and thus a very material advantage was in the first instance gained. To repeat how our officers and men behaved, is superfluous—the most ardent language of panegyric would fall far short of their deserts.

We understand that sir Horatio Nelson's wound, though he writes in high spirits, may probably oblige him to come to England. Though the country must deeply regret the occasion that suspends even for a time the services of such a man, yet it will be acknowledged that he has done enough to immortalize his name, and make him be handed down to posterity as one of the first of British heroes.

Strange as it may appear, we are well assured that in Buonaparte's dispatches, the name of India is never once mentioned. His mind, it appears, was so engrossed by the distress and desperation of his situation, that he could think of that alone—And in a letter from one of Buonaparte's officers to his wife, he says that from the prospect which they then had, he would think himself very fortunate to return to Paris—his expression is—*even without his shirt.*

Buonaparte was without necessaries—his hospitals were full and without medecines of any kind. Under these circumstances the fate of Buonaparte and his party seems nearly decided. Cut off from all reinforcements and supplies, nothing could be left for him but to surrender at discretion, or to make Cairo a charnel house, by the mortality of his whole army.

Captain Berry, who gallantly fought the Vanguard, after Sir Horatio Nelson was wounded, may be hourly expected to arrive with the admiral's more particular detail of the glorious action which he atchieved. To Captain Berry the country owes every tribute of the warmest gratitude for the most important service, that perhaps ever was rendered by any man in a similar situation.

The hon. Captain Capel is the youngest son of the Earl of Essex: he has of course been made post captain.

A messenger was dispatched from the admiralty on Tuesday at twelve o'clock to his majesty at Weymouth, with an account of the glorious victory obtained by admiral Nelson. The messenger had reached Salisbury in five hours and a half, and expected to reach Weymouth by ten o'clock at night.

A subscription is opened at Lloyd's coffee

houſe, for the families of the brave men who fell in the fleet under command of admiral Nelſon.

The Eaſt India company, has received letters from Bombay, of as late a date as the 10th of Auguſt which contain the important intelligence of the Britiſh ſettlement being fully prepared for any expedition that can be undertaken by the French.

Letters from Paris, by the laſt Hamburg mail, ſtate, that a new revolution is preparing in the Luxemburg: The overthrow of the legiſlative power, or the eſtabliſhment of directional deſpotiſm at Rome, Milan, and Genoa, are but previous eſſays to a deſign of the ſame nature to be exeed in France.

A letter from Mentz, dated the 7th of September, ſays, "Joubert, the general in chief of the army of Mentz, after reviewing the whole line, has given orders," that before the 1ſt Vendemaire (September 22) next, all the troops are to be on the Nidda, or the vanguard beyound the river, and are to be provided with every thing neceſſary to begin the military operations by a rapid march into the interior parts of Germany. In conſequence of theſe directions, all the troops on both ſides of the Rhine are moving, and putting in requiſition every thing neceſſary for a long march.

Alexandria, December 8.

A very elegant ſtandard has been preſented by Miſs CUSTIS, the amiable Grand-daughter of the reſpected Mrs. WASHINGTON, to the ALEXANDRIA INDEPENDENT DRAGOONS, commanded by JOHN FITZGERALD, Esq.—The device diſplays a nobleneſs of mind and enthuſiaſtic ardor, as well as neatneſs and elegance of execution, which we ſeldom meet with. Independence perſonified, is repreſented leaning on the American arms, and preſenting to an officer of dragoons, (who appears to be juſt diſmounted, and holding his charger by the reins) a ſtandard bearing a number of ſtars *in a circle* indicative of the UNITED STATES. The figure of Independence ſeems already crowned with conqueſt, & a *flame* iſſuing from her head, appears emblematical of the *patriotic fire* which now rages in America—Cloſe to the arms on which the Goddeſs leans, is her favorite bird, who, *reluctantly* has thrown away the *Olive*, and graſps nothing but the ARROWS.

The following is the letter which accompanied the ſtandard, together with the anſwer.

TO THE
ALEXANDRIA INDEPENDENT DRAGOONS,
COMMANDED BY
CAPT. JOHN FITZGERALD.

GENTLEMEN,

Permit me to requeſt your acceptance of a Standard, which I have now the honour to preſent to you. That my offering has been delayed by unavoidable circumſtances, is a ſubject of regret to me, as I have long wiſhed, and intended, to pay this tribute of reſpect to the brave Defenders of our beloved country.

At a time when every friend to America muſt feel the ſtrongeſt ſenſations at the unmeriſed and repeated inſults and injuries ſhe has ſuſtained from that inſolent enemy, who is bound by no laws, divine or human, whoſe pretended friendſhip is meant but to deceive, the determined ſpirit of my Countrymen, their united reſolution never to ſubmit to foreign influence, and to forfeit the reſpect which is due them as an independent nation, is highly gratifying to me;——and particularly ſo, when I obſerve the patriotiſm and military ardour which prevails in America, as it induces me to hope that, ſhould invaſion impend, the Alexandria Independent Dragoons will be among the firſt to aſſert and defend our rights.

ELEANOR PARKE CUSTIS.

Alexandria, December 6, 1498.

MADAM,

The very elegant Stand of Colours which you have preſented to our Troop, together with your polite and animated addreſs upon the occaſion, have excited in our minds all thoſe ſenſations which neceſſarily ariſe from proper impreſſions of the nature and extent of the favour, as well as the importance of its object.

When the fair Daughters of Columbia ſee a neceſſity ſo far to overcome the timidity natural to the ſex, as to ſpurn, indignantly, the haughty and inſidious conduct of the preſent rulers of France, and to point out to us the only alternative to which our Independence, our honour, and the happineſs of poſterity invite us, we ſhould hold it moſt highly criminal in her Sons and Citizens not to place themſelves in the beſt poſſible ſtate of defence, thereby declaring to the world that, ſhould the *Great Nation* attempt to put her menaces in execution, *America, united in arms*, is too powerful to admit a hoſtile foot on her ſhore, and too undivided in ſentiment to be cajoled by artful and equivocal promiſes, only by a crooked and deceptive policy.

We accept, Madam, with peculiar pleaſure, your invaluable gift, and venture to promiſe you, in return, that ſhould future events render it neceſſary to diſplay it in the field of war, we ſhall look up to it as a ſacred pledge confided to our patriotiſm and our courage; and that whatever perils may ſurround us, ever mindful of the emphatic Motto which you have choſen, we ſhall adhere to its injunction, and, in defence of our country's rights—*Conquer or Die.*

In behalf of the Troop,
I have the honour to be
Your moſt obedient and
Moſt humble ſervant,
JOHN FITZGERALD,
Commandant,
Miſs Eleanor Parke Cuſtis,
Mount Vernon.

I have been politely favored with a letter from Richmond. The Legiſlature has met in that City, and much warmth has been diſplayed. Mr. J. Taylor, of Caroline County, moved for leave to bring in a bill for ſecuring the members of the legiſlature from proſecutions under the Sedition Bill, in caſe they ſhould think proper, in the courſe of their proceedings, to charge the Congreſs with an infraction of the Conſtitution in the paſſage of it, or ſhould uſe any language, or produce any reſolution of cenſure for the adoption of the houſe, which would bring them within the perview of that act. The motion was oppoſed upon the ground of the inutility of ſuch a precaution—but leave was granted for the introduction of ſuch a bill, and a committee appointed for the purpoſe.

Monday laſt being the day appointed by law to the meeting of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, a ſufficient number of the members of the houſe of repreſentatives to proceed to buſineſs appeared and took their ſeats: The following officers were then choſen:—John Wiſe, eſquire, Speaker—Mr. John Stewart, Clerk—Mr. Henry Moſs, Serjeant at arms—and Mr. William Drinkard, Sen. Mr. William Drinkard, jun, Mr. William Breedlove, and Mr. Thomas Cold, Door-Keepers.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

MR. GIRD,

With great ſatisfaction I have obſerved, that your paper has of late been uncommonly fertile in the moſt intereſting and important intelligence. Inſtead of the dull repetition of hackneyed advertiſements, and the talteleſs publications of newſmongers and party-ſcribblers, your laſt number has delightfully entertained us with *documents* relative to the two moſt important engagements which have taken place ſince the commencement of the laſt European war. While the far-famed Mediterranean has been the glorious ſcene of the one, the riſing diſtrict of Columbia has been the glorious theatre of the other; both of them were fought near a city of Alexandria, and both of them have been detailed in the expreſs words of the conqueror. It is moreover a pleaſing ſubject of reflection to all the friends of order and morality, that in both inſtances, virtue, truth, and juſtice have ſeverally triumphed over injuſtice, vice, and falſehood. Whilſt your paper, Mr. Gird, ſhall continue ſo inſtructive and amuſing, you will never want readers and admirers.

A CORRESPONDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 3.

On Saturday evening arrived, the brig Liberty, captain Lillibridge.—The Liberty left Bourdeaux the 4th October, and has brought us French papers to the 2d of October.

Upon a general view of their contents, we find nothing materially important.—They are principally filled with various accounts of Nelſon's victory, and ſpeculations on this ſubject. The affairs of the United States appear to have excited a lively intereſt; in conſequence of which, we now find in the firſt column of moſt of the papers before us, accounts of our late energetic meaſures. One of the papers contains the following curious paragraph:

"The Americans are yet republicans, they have had ſome cauſe of complaint, and like republicans they are determined to obtain redreſs—all their meaſures are warlike, and Waſhington approves, and is again ready to enter the field."

"Paſſengers who have lately arrived from Philadelphia, repreſent the American nation as unanimous in their deteſtation of the conduct of our privateers. A Frenchman dare not now wear the national cockade in the ſtreets of Philadelphia, for fear of the indignation of the populace," &c.

The NEGOCIATIONS at RASTADT

Aſſume a more pacific aſpect. The French papers appear to entertain an idea that peace will be concluded in a ſhort time with the Germanic body. General Joubert had received a courier from the French miniſters at Raſtadt, which gave riſe to the moſt flattering hopes of a ſpeedy peace. In conſequence of this, the order given to his troops to hold themſelves ready to march was countermanded. The requiſitions on the borders of the Nidda have ceaſed. The envoy of Pruſſia, who ſtill acts as mediator, gave a grand dinner at Raſtadt on the 20 September, at which the French miniſters were preſent. On riſing from the table he aſſured one of his friends that peace would ſoon be concluded—The greateſt part of the deputies are well ſatisfied with the laſt note of the French miniſters, and it is not doubted but the French republic will even conſent to the ceſſion of the territory of Kehl and Caſſel, (which it has reſerved) after the demolition of the fortifications. The different notes which have paſſed on this ſubject, we ſhall preſent our readers as ſoon as we have tranſlated them.

Notwithſtanding theſe favorable appearances, there are ſome circumſtances which render a ſpeedy peace ſomewhat doubtful. The French miniſters have made arrangements for remaining at Raſtadt during the winter.

The emperor perſiſts in making interpretations of the treaty of Campo Formio, which cauſe much difficulty; lays claim to certain parts of Italy (ſays the Gazette de France) and demands the extinction of the Roman republic, under the idea that its proximity may prove contagious to Tuſcany, the kingdom of Naples, and the Auſtrian provinces in Italy.

However, it appears to be the general idea of the French and German journaliſts, that a peace will ſhortly be concluded with the Germanic body; thus, that a freſh rupture may be expected with the emperor, in conjunction with England, Ruſſia and Turkey, between whom a treaty of alliance [ſay letters from Vienna] is concluded.

PASSWAN OGLU,

Having rejected the terms of the Porte has become more formidable than ever, particularly as Ali-Bacha de Jania a man of determined courage, who had been ſent againſt him, abandoned the colours of the grand ſeignior and returned into Macedonia. The divan appear to have been very unfortunate in their choice of characters; for, moſt of the pachas that have been ſent againſt Paſſwan, have either gone over to him, or been very inactive, thereby ſecretly favoring him. Ali Bacha is ſuſpected of being of the latter claſs. The emiſſaries of Paſſwan have been ſo active in Macedonia and the Morea that great events are likely to take place there. The revolted Greeks do not appear to fear the troops which the Porte has ordered againſt them. The lateſt accounts from Semlin (dated Sept. 1) ſay that Roumeli Vaſſeli, one of the Pachas who were ordered againſt Paſſwan, had juſt gone over to him with 4000 troops. This and other acceſſions of ſtrength, cauſed much joy among the defenders of Widden, and appears to have made Paſſwan's cauſe very popular, and will, no doubt, render him a ſtill more formidable enemy to the Porte.

THE PORTE,

According to letters from Semlin and Vienna papers have determined on an open rupture with the French republic—but the Pariſian journaliſts doubt it, becauſe (ſay they) the Ottoman ambaſſador ſtill remains peaceably at Paris.

THE COURT OF BERLIN

Offers the moſt tranquil aſpect. The king who appears to hate trouble and political diſputes, lives with all the ſimplicity of a retired individual, with his queen, in the Chatteau de Charlottenburg. He never appears more happy, than when he can be alone or ſurrounded by a ſmall circle of his choſen friends. When neceſſitated to give a dinner, at which the miniſters and military officers are preſent, he never remains more than two hours at table, when every one riſes and retires. The royal houſehold affords a ſpectacle of the greateſt harmony, good order, and conjugal affection. Luxury is baniſhed from the court, and this young prince ſhews ſuch an example of ſimplicity in appearance and amiability of manners that has gained him the love of his people and muſt naturally produce the happieſt effect.

THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

Was full in a diſaſtrous ſtate. The inſurgents were again collecting and threatened to give the French troops a little more buſineſs. The French commiſſaries, were doing every thing in their power to remedy the evils with which they were threatened and at the ſame time making enormous contributions from the oppreſſed inhabitants.

SAAVEDRA,

The miniſter of Spain, was exceedingly ill on the 15th September. The phyſicians deſpaired of his recovery. The court which had hitherto paid him ſo much deference as not to diſpoſe of his place, was at length ſeriouſly thinking of replacing him.

THE TROUBLES OF SWITZERLAND

Were become very ſerious on the 15th September, and it was expected that the war which had commenced between the ſmall Cantons, would produce fatal reſults. The Cantons which refuſed to take the civic oath and accept the new conſtitution perſiſt in their refuſal.

DECEMBER 4.

Agreeably to adjournment, the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, this day were to have commenced their ſeſſion in this city. A quorum appearing in neither houſe, each reſpectively adjourned till this afternoon, 3 o'clock.

In the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States this day, 49 members only appeared. It requiring 5 more to conſtitute a quorum, the houſe adjourned till to morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The ſenate met, and adjourned without forming a quorum.

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 1.

The memoir which the French charge d'affaires, citizen Ruffin, gave into the Turkiſh miniſtry, in defence of the conduct of his republic, was received with much ſurprize. The envoy of the Batavian republic exerted himſelf with much zeal in his behalf, but was told by Reis Effendi, or Turkiſh miniſter for foreign affairs, to moderate his ardor, that he might not bring diſagreeable conſequences on himſelf. The Spaniſh miniſter uſed his utmoſt endeavor to pacify the Turks and repreſented that the French republic had no hoſtile views againſt the Porte, but only againſt its enemies, the beys of Egypt. The Reis Effendi, however, was not ſatisfied with this excuſe, but anſwered that the French had no right to enter the Turkiſh territories: It belonged to the Porte to punish the beys; and the French republic ſhould have complained to it, if it had been injured by them; that Egypt had been invaded in the time of profound peace, and amid the moſt formal aſſurances on the part of France of the moſt inviolable friendſhip to the grand ſeignior, the Porte not having injured the republic, nor given the ſlighteſt occaſion for hoſtilities.

The war between the Porte and Paſſwan Oglu, is at length terminated. The rebel pacha has accepted the conditions offered by the grand ſeignior, which are a general amneſty for all his adherents, and himſelf to be raiſed to the dignity of pacha of three tails, wit the government of Servia to Nizza.

Numerous bodies of troops continue to be ſent from Naples to Sicily, and the moſt vigorous preparations are made, eſpecially in the latter country, to beat off any attack which might be made by the French. If hoſtilities ſhould be renewed, Sicily is, in caſe of need, to ſerve as a retreat for the army, where, with the aſſiſtance of the Engliſh fleet, the courſe of events may be awaited with greater ſafety. The king of Naples ſent circular orders to all his governors of towns and diſtricts, which were not to be opened and carried into effect till the 3d of September.

A letter from Hamburg of the 28th September, contains the following paſſage: "I learn this moment that general Kolcyuſko has been arreſted here, at the requeſt of a foreign court!"

FOR SALE,
200 Barrels of Indian Corn,
Lying in Town.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
December 8.

THE Subſcriber intends to petition the next General Aſſembly of this State, for liberty to have a Ferry from his land in Alexandria, to the Maryland ſhore,
JESSE TAYLOR.
October 8

For Sale.

On the 17th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, on the eſtate of the late Mr. Thacker Waſhington, in King George County,

BETWEEN 40 and 50 NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, 2 valuable Blackſmiths, with the tools belonging to the ſhop.

There will alſo be a very large ſtock of HOGS, the greateſt part of which will be fit for Pork on the day of ſale; 60 or 70 head of SHEEP of a ſuperior quality; a large ſtock of HORNED CATTLE, a number of which are fine beef, and great attention will be paid to prevent their falling off; a conſiderable number of HORSES of different deſcriptions, one very fine and high bred ſtud horſe, five years old, brood mares and foals of laſt ſpring; ſeveral handſome and well matched colts and fillies, riſing three years old; plough horſes—Plantation Utenſils; the Crop of Corn, Provender, &c. The pork and part of the negroes and ſtock will beſold for ready money, to ſatisfy ſundry executions; the balance of the property on a credit of twelve months, where the purchaſe exceeds five pounds; if under that ſum, caſh will be expected. From thoſe who purchaſe on credit, bonds, with good ſecurity will be required, and if not punctually paid, to bear intereſt from the date. A diſcount of ſix per cent. will be allowed for prompt payment.

The Rock and Herring Fiſheries, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, will be rented. For the Rock Fiſh I can venture to ſay it is the beſt on the river Potomac. The ſeaſon commences the firſt of January, and continues until the laſt of April. For terms apply to

WILL'M P. FLOOD, Ex'r.

October 20. c. p.

AT THE

Alexandria Brewery,

Formerly Mr. WALES'S,

WILL BE READY FOR SALE,

On Monday next,

BEER, GRAINS, YEAST & WHISKEY,

By the Barrel or Gallon, by

WILLIAM LACEY.

N. B. From the nature of his engagements he is not enabled to indulge in Credit, yet he hopes for the patronage of the Citizens of Alexandria.

November 24.

J. Patten and J. Dykes

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

15 Hhds. 3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum

28 Hhds. Jamaica Sugar

ON HAND

3d proof Grenada Rum

Port Wine in pipes and quarter caſks

New-York Pork and Beef

Which they will ſell for caſh, or on 60 days credit for approved notes, or exchange them for flour. Nov. 27.

Joſhua Riddle

HAS JUST OPENED

A complete Aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

VIZ.

KENDAL Cottons, plains, halfthicks, kerſeys, flannels, roſe blankets, ſtriped do. rugs, twilled and plain coatings, ſuperfine, fine and coarſe cloths, caſſimeres, elaſtic cloths, neat ſwandown veſt ſhapes, ſtuffs aſſorted, Bandana handkerchiefs, Iriſh linens, dowlas, Ruſſia ſheetings, Ticklenburgs, Oſnaburgs, Heſſian rolls, chintzes and calicoes, corduroys, thickſets and velvets, hoſiery, tea trays and waiters, glaſs ware, hard ware and cutlery, pipes in kegs, ſhot, guns and piſtols, foal leather, chocolate in boxes, ſugars, teas and coffee, fig-blue, nutmegs, pepper, &c.—Alſo a general aſſortment of SHOES, viz. Ladies' fancy kid ſlippers, do. callimanco, Morocco do. fancy ſtuff do. gentlemen's beſt ſhoes, No. 1, a large quantity of men's remarkable ſtrong ſhoes, women's leather do. boy's and children's do.

ALSO,

About three thouſand weight of beſt fine

Seine Twine.

November 26.

Thomas Simms,

Has juſt received by the brig Philanthropiſt, from Antigua, and has for ſale at his ſtore on Prince-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

Freſh Oranges.

HE HAS ALSO ON HAND,

Cranberries in barrels or leſs quantity,

Salmon in bbls. Cyder in do.

Butter in firkins, Potatoes of a good quality,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Fruit,

which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms for caſh.

November 20.

John G. Ladd

HAS removed from the ware houſe on Prince Street, to the warehouſe directly below it, on Col. Gilpin's Wharf; where he has for ſale a variety of GOODS on very reaſonable terms.

For Sale or Barter,

A LIKELY MULATTO GIRL, about 14 years of age, brought up to houſe work, for Caſh or Goods, or would exchange her for a boy or a woman advanced in years and uſed to houſe work, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printer.

October 20. tf

To be rented, or for ſale

THE Store and Dwelling Houſe on King near Royal Street, lately occupied by John B. Neale. The ſubſcriber holds it in fee ſimple, free from all incumbrances whatever. He will alſo diſpoſe of the Dwelling Houſes on King Street, now occupied by Mr. Gordon and Mr. Overall, or of any property, either Houſes or Lots of Ground, which he poſſeſſes.

STEPHEN COOKE.

November 15.

NOTICE.

THE Partnerſhip of Jamieſon and Bartleman having diſſolved on the firſt inſt. by mutual conſent, all perſons having demands againſt ſaid firm will pleaſe to apply for ſettlement: and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to William Bartleman, who will ſettle the buſineſs of the concern.

CHARLES JAMIESON,
W'M BARTLEMAN.

November 10.

The Buſineſs will be continued by me, at the ſame ſtore.

W. BARTLEMAN.

TO RENT,

A two ſtory Brick Houſe,

On Queen-ſtreet, in a good ſituation for a private family. This houſe, with the back building, has ten good rooms neatly finiſhed, and a large dry Cellar, all calculated for the reception of a genteel family. This property may be rented for one or two years. Any perſon inclinable to rent the premiſes, may apply to

J. SUMMERS,
GEO. SUMMERS.

N. B. Any perſon having books belonging to the eſtate of WM. SUMMERS, dec'd. will pleaſe to return them to J. SUMMERS.

Education.

A GENTLEMAN well verſed in the Latin, Greek, and French languages, as alſo in Geography and the Mathematicks, wiſhes to undertake the tuition of a few young gentlemen in the above branches of Literature. In order to the more ſpeedy improvement of thoſe to be committed to his care, he is determined to limit the number to 12 or 14, which he conceives, muſt afford a moſt deſirable opportunity to thoſe parents who wiſh to give their children a liberal education. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to their moral conduct. Application to be made to Col. John Fitzgerald, or Mr. James Bacon, Fairfax ſtreet.

October 30.

JACOB HOFFMAN

FAIRFAX STREET,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals from Europe,

A Supply of

Fall and Winter Goods;

Amongſt which are the following Articles, viz.

Superfine Cloths,
Second do.
Coarſe do.
Coatings,
Flannels,
Kerſeys and Halfthicks,
Blankets,
Cardinals,
Elegant Muffs,
India Silks,
Muſlins,
German Linens,
Britiſh Oſnaburgs.

November 17.

BRICK HOUSE

FOR SALE,

On the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, near Fairfax-ſtreet, now in tenure of Peter Sheron. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of next year—For terms apply to

WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Who have for Sale,

Antigua Rum, Molaſſes,

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels, Fine Salt, a few tons Nova Scotia Plaſter, Pork, Fiſh, Tar, and turpentine, a few Cambooſes, and a complete aſſortment of Bar Iron and Steel.

A few buſhels of choice new TIMOTHY SEED juſt come to hand, and 80 barrels of kiln dried INDIAN MEAL.

Cuthbert Powell

HAS RECEIVED A HANDSOME ASSORMMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Superfine and ſecond broad-cloths, caſſimeres, ſwanſdown and other waiſtcoating, coating, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, blankets, cloak camlet, flannels, Iriſh linens, oznaburgs, ladies' kid and Morocco ſhoes, Manchester cords, a few pair elegant looking glaſſes, &c. &c.

November 27. tf.

JOHN RIDLEY,

At his Store, the corner of Pitt and King-Streets)

Has imported from London, Liverpool, and Hull, via New-York, and juſt arrived from that place in the brig Hetty,

A Large and General Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens
Blankets
Coatings, coarſe and fine
Cloths, plain and ſuperfine
Caſſimeres of different qualities
A variety of Stuffs, among which are
CLOAK CAMLETS,
Callicoes of every deſcription
Checks and Muſlins
Threads, white and colored
Swanſdowns of different qualities;
Lancaſter Sheetings,
Norwich Shawls, and
A General aſſortment of HOSIERY.

November 17.

Roberts & Griffith,

On Prince, between Union & Water ſtreets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A general Aſſortment of

GROCERIES,

Coarſe Linens,
Bar Iron and Caſtings,
Stone Ware,
Leather,
Paints and Oil,
A few Caſes of Excellent HAIR POWDER, &c.

Which they intend ſelling on the loweſt terms, and will receive in payment all kinds of country produce.

Caſh will be given for Flaxſeed and Peas. November 13.

BENNETT & WATTS,

Have received and offer for ſale, a General Aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A PART:

Superfine Cloths and Kerſeymeres
Superfine blue and drab milled cloths
ditto and common ſtriped and plaid ſwanſdowns
Striped and plain ſattin florentine
Fancy cords, velveteens, corduroy, &c.
Luteſtrings, ſattins, pelongs, and modes
Laces and edgings
Tamboured and plain book and jaconet muſlins
Chintzes and calicoes
Stuffs of every deſcription
Muffs and muffs and tippets
Ermines, white and colored
Silk, worſted, and cotton hoſe
A few dozen fine lamb's wool & Germantown do
Flannels,
Coatings, Ruſſian beaver, and narrow cloths,
Kerſeys, halfthicks, negro cottons, fearnoughts,
Roſe and duffil blankets, ſilk rugs, kaddows and plaids
German and Britiſh oznaburgs and ticklenburgs
Ruſſia ſheetings, ducks, and drills
Twilled ſackings
Diapers and diaper table cloths
Iriſh linens from 10d. to 4s. 3d. ſterling
Iriſh ſheetings and dowlas
Silk ſhawls and handkerchiefs
Italian crape
Elaſtic and common ſuſpenders
Leather and ſilk gloves
India cottons
Writing and wrapping paper, wafers, weeding hoes in caſks, ſpades and ſhovels, and iron tongs and ſhovels
Coal ſhovels,
Mahogany, painted, and common hearth bruſhes
Sweeping and ſcrubbing bruſhes
Iron, ſteel, and braſs fenders, hand bellows
Loaf and brown ſugars,
Imperial, young hyſon, hyſon, ſouchong, and bohea teas
Coffee, pepper, and ſaltpetre
Patent ſhot of all ſizes in caſks of 3cwt.
Leiper's ſnuff in barrels and half barrels
Coffee Mills, and
A pretty general aſſortment of iromongery, Nails, and Joiners' Tools.

They expect by the firſt arrival from New-York a further ſupply of French Gloves, Indian Cottons, and faſhionable Hats:

All of which will be ſold on moderate terms for Caſh, or the uſual credit to thoſe of their cuſtomers who have been punctual; and all thoſe of a contrary deſcription are ſolicited to come forward and adjuſt their accounts, either by payment or notes, at a reaſonable time.—Thoſe who may neglect a compliance with one or other of theſe propoſitions, will receive no further indulgence than the firſt January enſuing; after which period their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

November 17.

James Ruſſell & Co.

At the Sign of the Golden Sheaf of Wheat, Fairfax Street, Alexandria,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE NOW OPENING,

A freſh Supply of Goods;

Amongſt which are

NEGRO *cottons, plains, kerſeys and halfthicks, beſt roſe and ſtriped blankets, coatings, broadcloths, ſtriped and ſpotted elaſtic ditto, caſſimeres, broad ſtriped velvets, fancy cords, ſwanſdowns, and a very complete aſſortment of Flannels.*

November 17. t & f.

Liſt of 13 Hhds. Tobacco

ON THE

FALLS WAREHOUSE,

Which are the property of R. T. Hooe & Co. and the Notes for which were ſtolen from Joſeph Marle, Skipper, on Sunday evening the 2d inſtant, viz.

I. T.	24	1434	130	1304
	25	1347	132	1215
	13	1428	134	1294
	14	1330	123	1207
	15	1322	123	1199
	16	1111	117	994
	17	1104	120	984
W. C.	7	1203	123	1080
W. G.	21	1262	161	1101
I. G.	8	1128	94	1034
K. B.	2	1185	140	1045
D. B.	11	1142	107	1035
G. C.	12	1128	133	995

We therefore forewarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid Notes, or any of them, as we have taken away the Tobacco agreeably to law.

R. T. HOOE & CO.

December 4. t. f.

INDIA GOODS.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

Have received a Conſignment of the following GOODS, *which they will ſell low for Caſh, or on a ſhort Credit, viz.*

12 Bales India calicoes
1 Do. muſlins, 20 yards in a piece
1 Trunk printed muſlins
1 Do. very fine book and mullmull do.
10 Bags Sugar
8 Do. Pepper
5 Do. Ginger
4 Do. Sago
3 Pipes Eaſt-India Rum, and
A Bundle Umbrellas.

December 4.

Ricketts and Newton

Have juſt received, and have for ſale,

A QUANTITY OF

IRON CASTINGS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A few Franklin Ten-Plate STOVES,

They have alſo for ſale

60 Tons of Plaiſter Paris,

and

Forty-one Hhds.

Philadelphia Lime

Porter and Beer-Houſe.

JOHN MACLEOD

RESPECTFULLY informs, that he has this day opened a Porter and Beer-Houſe in Royal-ſtreet, fourth door ſouth of King-ſtreet, where his friends and the public will experience every accommodation in his power to afford. Gentlemen may be ſupplied with Dinners, Suppers, Oyſters, &c. at a ſhort notice.

Moſt of the Northern and Southern newſpapers taken, for the peruſal of cuſtomers.

*** A few gentlemen may be accommodated with boarding on reaſonable terms.

December 2.

JAMES FOY,

In Prince, and corner of Royal Sreet,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

At a low price, for Caſh or Country Produce,

FRENCH Brandy, Holland gin, Weſt-India ſpirits, a quantity of good whiſky, loaf and brown ſugars, chocolate of excellent quality, molaſſes, 400lb. cheeſe of good quality, 40 barrels of herrings of a ſuperior quality, a quantity of butter, and coffee, with a general aſſortment of other Groceries.

December 4.

Allum Spring Mills.

THE Proprietors are diſpoſed to ſell this valuable property, ſituate 4½ miles from the town of Fredericksburg (Virginia) conſiſting of a Merchant Mill with two pair of burr ſtones, built upon the moſt approved plan, and a Corn Mill adjoining, the toll of which is worth from 2 to 300 barrels per annum, with every neceſſary out houſe. A long credit may be had on the greater part of the purchaſe money by being ſecured with intereſt payable annually. For a more particular deſcription of the property and terms, apply to Wm. Robb Baltimore, Jas. Patten & Jas. Dykes, Alexandria, or to Robert Pollard, Richmond,

Nov. 18.

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE to let, by the quarter, or the year, on the junction of Water and Duke Streets.

R. T. HOOE.

September 20, 798.

For Rent or Sale,

THE WAREHOUSE ſituate on the corner of Prince and Water Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Joſiah Watſon.

WM. HODGSON.

October 27.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.